United Nations CEDAW/SP/2004/1

# Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Distr.: General
2 June 2004

Original: English

**Meeting of States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women**
**Thirteenth meeting**
New York, 5 August 2004

## Provisional agenda

1. Opening of the meeting by the representative of the Secretary-General.
2. Election of the Chairperson.
3. Adoption of the agenda.
4. Election of other officers of the meeting.
5. Election, in accordance with article 17, paragraphs 4 and 5, of the Convention, of eleven members of the Committee, to replace those whose terms are due to expire on 31 December 2004.
6. Other matters.

### Annotations

**Item 6**

1. Article 28 of the Convention provides that the Secretary-General shall receive and circulate to all States the text of reservations made by States at the time of ratification or accession. It also provides that the Secretary-General shall inform States parties of any reservation withdrawn by notification after such notification is received. The Secretariat will provide the meeting of States parties to the Convention with an update on reservations, declarations, objections and notifications of withdrawal of reservations relating to the Convention from 1 July 2002 to 1 July 2004 (see CEDAW/SP/2004/2), taken from the Multilateral Treaties web site of the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterIV/treaty10.asp). Consolidated information on reservations, declarations, objections and notifications of withdrawal of reservations relating to the Convention up to 1 July 2002 are contained in document CEDAW/SP/2002/2.

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2. The Secretariat will provide the meeting of States parties to the Convention with a note containing information on the overview of the committee's current working methods which the Committee agreed, at its thirtieth session, to include in its annual report in order to make them more transparent and readily accessible to States parties and others interested in the implementation of the Convention (A/59/38 (Part I), annex IV), on the reporting guidelines adopted by the Committee at its twenty-seventh session (A/57/38, Part II, annex) and on the model communication form for submission of communications under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, adopted by the Committee at its twenty-sixth session (A/57/38 (Part I), chap. V).

United Nations CEDAW/SP/2004/2

# Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Distr.: General
17 June 2004

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**Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women**
**Thirteenth meeting**
New York, 5 August 2004
Item 6 of the provisional agenda*
**Other matters**

## Declarations, reservations, objections and notifications of withdrawal of reservations relating to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

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# I. Introduction

1. Article 28 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women provides that the Secretary-General shall receive and circulate to all States the texts of reservations made by States at the time of ratification of, or accession to, the Convention. The present report contains information on the declarations, reservations, objections and notifications of withdrawal of reservations made by States parties with respect to the Convention during the period from 1 July 2002 to 1 June 2004, reproduced in *Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General: Status as at 31 December 2003*.[1] Information for 2004 is taken from the multilateral treaties web site of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat. The present report updates the consolidated report, which had been submitted to the twelfth meeting of States parties, held on 29 August 2002 (CEDAW/SP/2002/2).

2. Reservations made during the reporting period by States parties are contained in section II.B, objections are contained in section II.C, notifications of withdrawals of reservations are reflected in section II.D and other communications received by the Secretary-General are reflected in section II.E. Annex I reflects, in tabular form, the overall status of the declarations, reservations, objections and notifications of withdrawal of reservations by States parties related to articles of the Convention. Annex II gives an overview of remaining reservations and declarations to the articles of the Convention, while annex III reflects the States parties that maintain reservations.

# II. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

## A. General information

3. The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/180 of 18 December 1979. It entered into force on 3 September 1981, in accordance with the provisions of its article 27. The status of States parties with respect to the Convention as at 1 June 2004 is contained in annex IV.

4. As at 1 June 2004, 43 States parties had deposited with the Secretary-General instruments of acceptance of the amendment to article 20, paragraph 1, of the Convention, concerning the Committee's meeting time (see annex V for a list of States parties that have accepted the amendment to article 20, paragraph 1).

5. The Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 54/4 of 6 October 1999. In accordance with its article 15 (i), the Optional Protocol was opened for signature, ratification and accession at United Nations Headquarters in New York, on 10 December 1999 and entered into force on 22 December 2000. As at 1 June 2004, 60 States parties had ratified or acceded to the Optional Protocol, while 75 States parties had signed it (see annex VI).

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[1] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.04.V.2, ST/LEG/SER.E/22 (Vol. I).

## B. Text of declarations and reservations

### Syrian Arab Republic

[Original: Arabic]
[28 March 2003]

**Reservations**

Subject to reservations to article 2, article 9, paragraph 2, concerning the grant of a woman's nationality to her children, article 15, paragraph 4, concerning freedom of movement and of residence and domicile, article 16, paragraphs 1 (c), (d), (f) and (g), concerning equal rights and responsibilities during marriage and at its dissolution with regard to guardianship, the rights to choose a family name, maintenance and adoption, article 16, paragraph 2, concerning the legal effect of the betrothal and the marriage of a child, in as much as this provision is incompatible with the provisions of the Islamic Shariah, and article 29, paragraph 1, concerning arbitration between States in the event of a dispute.

The accession of the Syrian Arab Republic to this Convention shall in no way signify recognition of Israel or entail entry into any dealings with Israel in the context of the provisions of the Convention.

## C. Objections to certain declarations and reservations

**Objection by Austria to the reservations made by Bahrain upon accession**

[Original: English]
[31 March 2003]

With regard to the reservations made by Bahrain upon accession:

The Government of Austria has examined the reservation to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women made by the Government of the Kingdom of Bahrain in its note to the Secretary-General of 18 June 2002, regarding articles 2, 9, paragraph 2, 15, paragraph 4 and 16.

The reservation to article 9, paragraph 2 and article 15, paragraph 4, if put into practice, would inevitably result in discrimination against women on the basis of sex. This is contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention.

The Government of Austria further considers that, in the absence of further clarification, the reservation to articles 2 and 16, which does not clearly specify the extent of Bahrain's derogation from the provisions in question, raises doubts as to the degree of commitment assumed by Bahrain in becoming a party to the Convention since it refers to the contents of Islamic Shariah.

The Government of Austria would like to recall that, according to article 28 (2) of the Convention as well as customary international law as codified in the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, a reservation incompatible with the object and purpose of a treaty shall not be permitted.

It is in the common interest of States that treaties to which they have chosen to become parties are respected as to their object and purpose, by all parties, and that

States are prepared to undertake any legislative changes necessary to comply with their obligations under the treaties.

For these reasons, the Government of Austria objects to this reservation made by the Government of Bahrain.

This position, however, does not preclude the entry into force in its entirety of the Convention between Bahrain and Austria.

**Objection by Austria to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession**

[Original: English]
[14 August 2003]

With regard to the reservations made by Syrian Arab Republic upon accession:

The Government of Austria has examined the reservation made by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women regarding article 2, article 9, paragraph 2, article 15, paragraph 4, and article 16, paragraphs 1 (c), (d), (f) and (g) and article 16, paragraph 2.

The Government of Austria finds that the reservations to article 2, article 9, paragraph 2, article 15, paragraph 4, article 16, paragraphs 1 (c), (d), (f) and (g), if put into practice, would inevitably result in discrimination against women on the basis of sex. This is contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention.

The Government of Austria further considers that, in the absence of further clarification, the reservation to article 16, paragraph 2, which refers to the contents of Islamic Shariah, does not clearly specify the extent of the reservation and therefore raises doubts as to the degree of commitment assumed by the Syrian Arab Republic in becoming a party to the Convention.

The Government of Austria would like to recall that, according to article 28, paragraph 2, of the Convention as well as customary international law as codified in the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, a reservation incompatible with the object and purpose of a treaty shall not be permitted.

It is in the common interest of States that treaties to which they have chosen to become parties are respected as to their object and purpose, by all parties, and that the States are prepared to undertake any legislative changes necessary to comply with their obligations under the treaties.

For these reasons, the Government of Austria objects to the aforementioned reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

This position, however, does not preclude the entry into force in its entirety of the Convention between the Syrian Arab Republic and Austria.

**Objection by Denmark to the reservations made by Bahrain upon accession**

[Original: English]
[28 February 2003]

With regard to the reservations made by Bahrain upon accession:

The Government of Denmark has examined the reservations made by the Government of Bahrain upon accession to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women regarding article 2, paragraph 2 of article 9, and paragraph 4 of article 15, and article 16.

The Government of Denmark finds that the reservations to articles 2 and 16 with reference to the provisions of Islamic Shariah is of unlimited scope and undefined character. Consequently, the Government of Denmark considers the said reservations as being incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention and accordingly inadmissible and without effect under international law.

The Government of Denmark furthermore notes that the reservations to paragraph 2 of article 9 and to paragraph 4 of article 15 of the Convention seek to exclude an obligation of non-discrimination, which is the aim of the Convention. The Government of Denmark finds that these reservations made by the Government of Bahrain are not in conformity with the object and purpose of the Convention.

The Government of Denmark therefore objects to the aforementioned reservations made by the Government of Bahrain to the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women. This shall not preclude the entry into force of the Convention in its entirety between Bahrain and Denmark.

The Government of Denmark recommends the Government of Bahrain to reconsider its reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

**Objection by Denmark to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession**

[Original: English]
[27 May 2003]

With regard to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession:

The Government of Denmark has examined the reservations made by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women regarding article 2, article 9, paragraph 2, article 15, paragraph 4, article 16, paragraphs 1 (c), (d), (f), and (g) and article 16, paragraph 2, in its note of 7 April 2003 to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, distributed under reference No. C.N.267.2003. TREATIES-6.

The Government of Denmark finds that the reservation to article 2 seeks to evade the obligation of non-discrimination, which is the aim of the Convention. The Government of Denmark is of the view that a general reservation to one of the core articles of the Convention raises doubts as to the commitment of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic to fulfil its obligations under the Convention.

The Government of Denmark further notes that the reservations to article 9, paragraph 2, article 15, paragraph 4, article 16, paragraphs 1 (c), (d), (f), and (g) and article 16, paragraph 2, would inevitably result in discrimination against women on the basis of sex, which is contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention. It should be borne in mind that the principles of equal rights of men and women and non-discrimination on the basis of sex are set forth in the Charter of the United

Nations as one of the purposes of the Organization, as well as in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948.

The Government of Denmark finds that these reservations made by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic are not in conformity with the object and purpose of the Convention.

The Government of Denmark recalls that according to article 28, paragraph 2, of the Convention, a reservation incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention shall not be permitted.

The Government of Denmark therefore objects to the aforementioned reservations made by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

This shall not preclude the entry into force of the Convention in its entirety between the Syrian Arab Republic and Denmark.

The Government of Denmark recommends the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic to reconsider its reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

**Objection by Estonia to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession**

[Original: English]
[1 April 2004]

With regard to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession:

The Government of Estonia has carefully examined the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic to article 2, paragraph 2 of article 9, paragraph 4 of article 15 and to paragraphs 1 (c), (d), (f) and (g) of article 16 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

Article 2 of the Convention is one of the core articles of the Convention. By making a reservation to this article, the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic is making a reservation of general scope that renders the provisions of the Convention completely ineffective. The Government of Estonia considers the reservations incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention.

The reservations to article 9, paragraph 2, article 15, paragraph 4, and article 16, paragraphs 1 (c) , (d), (f) and (g), if put into practice, would inevitably result in discrimination against women on the basis of sex, which is contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention. It should be borne in mind that the principles of equal rights of men and women and of non-discrimination on the basis of sex are set forth in the Charter of the United Nations as one of the purposes of the Organization, as well as in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948.

The reservation to article 16, paragraph 2, makes a general reference to the Islamic Shariah. The Government of Estonia is of the view that in the absence of further clarification, this reservation, which does not clearly specify the extent of the Syrian Arab Republic's derogation from the provision in question, raises doubts as to the commitment of the Syrian Arab Republic to the object and purpose of the Convention.

The Government of Estonia recalls that according to article 28, paragraph 2, of the Convention, a reservation incompatible with the object and purpose of the convention shall not be permitted.

The Government of Estonia therefore objects to the aforementioned reservation made by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Convention.

This objection does not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between the Syrian Arab Republic and Estonia. The Convention will thus become operative between the two States without the Syrian Arab Republic benefiting from its reservations.

The Government of Estonia recommends the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic to reconsider its reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

**Objection by Finland to the reservations made by Bahrain upon accession**

[Original: English]
[10 March 2003]

With regard to the reservations made by Bahrain upon accession:

The Government of Finland has carefully examined the contents of the reservations made by the Government of Bahrain to article 2, paragraph 2 of article 9, paragraph 4 of article 15 and article 16 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

The Government of Finland notes that a reservation, which consists of a general reference to religious or other national law without specifying its contents, does not clearly define to other parties to the Convention the extent to which the reserving State commits itself to the Convention and therefore creates serious doubts as to the commitment of the receiving State to fulfil its obligations under the Convention. Such reservations are subject to the general principle of treaty interpretation according to which a party may not invoke the provisions of its domestic law as justification for a failure to perform its treaty obligations.

The Government of Finland further notes that the reservations made by Bahrain, addressing some of the most essential provisions of the Convention, and aiming to exclude some of the fundamental obligations under it, are in contradiction with the object and purpose of the Convention.

The Government of Finland also recalls part VI, article 28, of the Convention according to which reservations incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention are not permitted.

The Government of Finland therefore objects to the above-mentioned reservations made by the Government of Bahrain to the Convention.

This objection does not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between Bahrain and Finland. The Convention will thus become operative between the two States without Bahrain benefiting from its reservations.

**Objection by Finland to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession**

[Original: English]
[17 June 2003]

With regard to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession:

The Government of Finland has carefully examined the contents of the reservations made by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic to article 2, paragraph 2 of article 9, paragraph 4 of article 15 and to paragraphs 1 (c), (d), (f) and (g) of article 16 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

The Government of Finland notes that a reservation, which consists of a general reference to religious or other national law without specifying its contents, does not clearly define for other Parties to the Convention the extent to which the reserving State commits itself to the Convention and therefore creates serious doubts as to the commitment of the reserving State to fulfil its obligations under the Convention. Such reservations are subject to the general principle of treaty interpretation according to which a party may not invoke the provisions of its domestic law as justification for a failure to perform its treaty obligations.

The Government of Finland further notes that the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic, addressing some of the most essential provisions of the Convention and aiming to exclude some of the fundamental obligations under it, are incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention.

The Government of Finland also recalls part VI, article 28, of the Convention, according to which reservations incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention are not permitted.

The Government of Finland therefore objects to the aforementioned reservations made by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Convention.

This objection does not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between the Syrian Arab Republic and Finland. The Convention will thus become operative between the two States without the Syrian Arab Republic benefiting from its reservations.

**Objection by France to the reservations made by Bahrain upon accession**

[Original: French]
[25 April 2003]

With regard to the reservations made by Bahrain upon accession:

The Government of France has examined the reservations made by the Government of Bahrain upon accession to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women of 18 December 1979. The Government of France considers that, by making the implementation of articles 2 and 16 of the Convention subject to respect for the Islamic Shariah, the Government of Bahrain is making two reservations of such a general and indeterminate scope that it is not possible to ascertain which changes to obligations under the Convention they are intended to introduce. Consequently, the Government of France considers that the reservations as formulated could make the provisions of the Convention completely

ineffective. For these reasons, the Government of France objects to the reservations made in respect of articles 2 and 16 of the Convention, which it considers to be reservations likely to be incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention.

The Government of France objects to the reservations made in respect of article 9, paragraph 2, and article 15, paragraph 4, of the Convention.

The Government of France notes that these objections shall not preclude the entry into force of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women between Bahrain and France.

**Objection by France to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession**

[Original: French]
[21 July 2003]

With regard to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession:

The Government of France has examined the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession to the 1979 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

The Government of France considers that, by making a reservation to article 2 of the Convention, the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic is making a reservation of general scope that renders the provisions of the Convention completely ineffective. For this reason, the Government of France objects to the reservation, which it considers to be incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention.

The Government of France objects to the reservations made to article 9, paragraph 2, article 15, paragraph 4 and article 16, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Convention. The Government of France notes that these objections do not preclude the entry into force of the 1979 Convention on the Elimination of All Form of Discrimination against Women between Syria and France.

**Objection by Germany to the reservations made by Bahrain upon accession**

[Original: English]
[18 February 2003]

With regard to the reservations made by Bahrain upon accession:

The Government of Germany has examined the reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women made by the Government of Bahrain at the time of accession to the Convention.

The Government of Germany is of the view that the reservations with regard to the compatibility of the rules of articles 2 and 16 of the Convention with the precepts of Islamic Shariah raise doubts as to commitment of Bahrain to fulfil its obligations under the Convention. These reservations are therefore incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention.

The reservations to article 9, paragraph 2, and article 15, paragraph 4, if put into practice, would inevitably result in discrimination against women on the basis of sex, which is incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention.

According to article 28, paragraph 2, of the Convention reservations incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention shall not be permitted.

Therefore, the Government of Germany objects to the aforesaid reservations made by the Government of Bahrain to the Convention.

This objection does not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between Germany and Bahrain.

**Objection by Germany to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession**

[Original: English]
[25 August 2003]

With regard to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession:

The Government of Germany has examined the reservations made by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women in respect of article 2, article 9, paragraph 2, article 15, paragraph 4, article 16, paragraphs 1 (c), (d), (f), and (g) and article 16, paragraph 2.

The Government of Germany finds that the aforesaid reservations would limit the responsibilities of the reserving State with regard to essential provisions of the Convention and therefore raise doubts as to the commitment assumed by this State in acceding to the Convention.

Consequently, the Government of Germany considers that these reservations are incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention.

According to article 28, paragraph 2, of the Convention reservations incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention shall not be permitted.

The Government of Germany therefore objects to the aforementioned reservations made by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

This objection does not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between Germany and the Syrian Arab Republic.

**Objection by Greece to the reservations made by Bahrain upon accession**

[Original: English]
[13 June 2003]

With regard to the reservations made by Bahrain upon accession:

The Government of Greece has examined the reservations made by the Government of Bahrain upon accession to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

The Government of Greece considers that the reservations with respect to articles 2 and 16, which contain a reference to the provisions of the Islamic Shariah, are of unlimited scope and, therefore, incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention.

The Government of Greece recalls that, according to article 28, paragraph 2, of the Convention, a reservation incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention shall not be permitted.

The Government of Greece therefore objects to the aforementioned reservations made by the Government of Bahrain to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. This shall not preclude the entry into force of the Convention in its entirety between Bahrain and Greece.

**Objection by Greece to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession**

[Original: English]
[4 March 2004]

With regard to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession:

The Government of Greece has examined the reservations made by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

The Government of Greece is of the view that the reservation in respect of article 2, which is a core provision of the Convention, is of a general character and is, therefore, contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention.

It also considers that the reservation regarding article 16, paragraph 2, which contains a reference to the provisions of the Islamic Shariah, is of unlimited scope and is, similarly, incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention.

The Government of Greece recalls that according to article 28, paragraph 2 of the Convention, a reservation which is incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention shall not be permitted.

Consequently, the Government of Greece objects to the aforementioned reservations made by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. This shall not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between the Syrian Arab Republic and Greece.

**Objection by Italy to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession**

[Original: English]
[2 September 2003]

With regard to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession:

The Government of Italy has examined the reservations made by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic at the time of its accession to the

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, regarding article 2, article 9, paragraph 2, article 15, paragraph 4, and article 16, paragraphs 1 (c), (d), (f) and (g) and article 16, paragraph 2.

The Government of Italy considers that the reservations to article 2, article 9, paragraph 2, article 15, paragraph 4, article 16, paragraphs 1 (c), (d), (f) and (g), are incompatible with the object and purpose of the above-mentioned Convention, as they contrast with the commitment of all parties to an effective implementation of the basic principles established in the Convention.

Furthermore, the Government of Italy underlines that the reservation with respect to article 16, paragraph 2, of the Convention, concerning the Islamic Shariah of the Syrian Arab Republic, may limit the responsibilities and obligations of the reserving State under the Convention, and therefore raises serious doubts about the real extent of the commitment undertaken by the Syrian Arab Republic at the time of its accession to the Convention.

The Government of Italy recalls that, according to article 28, paragraph 2, of the Convention, a reservation incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention shall not be permitted.

As a consequence, the Government of Italy objects to the above-mentioned reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

This objection, however, shall not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between the Government of Italy and the Syrian Arab Republic.

**Objection by the Netherlands to the reservations made by Bahrain upon accession**

[Original: English]
[22 November 2002]

With regard to the reservations made by Bahrain upon accession:

The Government of the Netherlands has examined the reservations made by the Government of Bahrain at the time of its accession to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

The Government of the Netherlands considers that the reservations with respect to article 9, paragraph 2, and article 15, paragraph 4, of the Convention are reservations incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention.

Furthermore, the Government of the Netherlands considers that the reservations with respect to articles 2 and 16 of the Convention, concerning the Islamic Shariah of Bahrain, reservations which seek to limit the responsibilities of the reserving State under the Convention by invoking the Islamic Shariah, may raise doubts as to the commitment of this State to the object and purpose of the Convention and, moreover, contribute to undermining the basis of international treaty law.

The Government of the Netherlands recalls that, according to paragraph 2 of article 28 of the Convention, a reservation incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention shall not be permitted.

It is in the common interest of States that treaties to which they have chosen to become party are respected, as to their object and purpose, by all parties and that States are prepared to undertake any legislative changes necessary to comply with their obligations under the treaties.

The Government of the Netherlands therefore objects to the aforesaid reservations made by the Government of Bahrain to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

This objection shall not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between the Netherlands and Bahrain.

**Objection by the Netherlands to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession**

[Original: English]
[27 May 2003]

With regard to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession:

The Government of the Netherlands has examined the reservations made by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic at the time of its accession to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

The Government of the Netherlands considers that the reservations with respect to article 2, article 9, paragraph 2, article 15, paragraph 4, and article 16, paragraphs 1 (c), (d), (f) and (g), of the Convention are reservations incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention.

Furthermore, the Government of the Netherlands considers that the reservation with respect to article 16, paragraph 2, of the Convention, concerning the Islamic Shariah of the Syrian Arab Republic, a reservation which seeks to limit the responsibilities of the reserving State under the Convention by invoking the Islamic Shariah, may raise doubts as to the commitment of this State to the object and purpose of the Convention and, moreover, contribute to undermining the basis of international treaty law. The Government of the Netherlands recalls that, according to paragraph 2 of article 28 of the Convention, a reservation incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention shall not be permitted.

It is in the common interest of States that treaties to which they have chosen to become party are respected, as to their object and purpose, by all parties and that States are prepared to undertake any legislative changes necessary to comply with their obligations under the treaties.

The Government of the Netherlands therefore objects to the aforesaid reservations made by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

This objection shall not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between the Netherlands and the Syrian Arab Republic.

**Objection by Norway to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession**

[Original: English]
[5 April 2004]

With regard to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession:

The Government of Norway has examined the reservations made by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women regarding article 2, article 9, paragraph 2, article 15, paragraph 4, article 16, paragraphs 1 (c), (d), (f), and (g) and article 16, paragraph 2.

The aforesaid reservations, as they relate to the core provisions of the Convention, render the provisions of the Convention ineffective. Moreover, and due to the reference to Islamic Shariah, it is not clearly defined for other States parties to what extent the reserving State has undertaken the obligations of the Convention. The Government of Norway therefore objects to the aforesaid reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic.

This objection does not preclude the entry into force in its entirety of the Convention between Norway and the Syrian Arab Republic. The Convention thus becomes operative between Norway and the Syrian Arab Republic without the Syrian Arab Republic benefiting from the aforesaid reservations.

**Objection by Romania to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession**

[Original: English]
[3 December 2003]

With regard to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession:

The Government of Romania has examined the reservations made by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic at the time of its accession to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, regarding article 2, article 9, paragraph 2, article 15, paragraph 4, and article 16, paragraphs 1 (c), (d), (f) and (g) and article 16, paragraph 2.

The Government of Romania considers that the reservations to article 2, article 9, paragraph 2, article 15, paragraph 4, article 16, paragraphs 1 (c), (d), (f) and (g), and article 16, paragraph 2, of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women are incompatible with the object and purpose of the above-mentioned Convention, taking into account the provisions of article 19 (c) of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (1969).

As a consequence, the Government of Romania objects to the above-mentioned reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

This objection, however, shall not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between the Government of Romania and the Syrian Arab Republic.

**Objection by Spain to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession**

[Original: English]
[31 July 2003]

With regard to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession:

The Government of Spain has examined the reservations made by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic to article 2, article 9, paragraph 2, article 15, paragraph 4, and article 16, paragraphs 1 (c), (d), (f) and (g) and article 16, paragraph 2 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, upon acceding to the Convention.

The Government of Spain deems the above-mentioned reservations to be contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention, since they affect the fundamental obligations of States parties thereunder. Moreover, the reservation to article 16, paragraph 2, of the Convention refers to the Islamic Shariah, without specifying its content, which raises doubts as to the degree of commitment of the Syrian Arab Republic in acceding to the Convention.

The Government of Spain recalls that, under article 28, paragraph 2, of the Convention, reservations incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention are not permitted.

Accordingly, the Government of Spain objects to the reservations made by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

This objection does not prevent the entry into force of the Convention between Spain and the Syrian Arab Republic.

**Objection by Sweden to the reservations made by Bahrain upon accession**

[Original: English]
[27 November 2002]

With regard to the reservations made by Bahrain upon accession:

The Government of Sweden has examined the reservation made by Bahrain upon acceding to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, regarding articles 2, 9, paragraph 2, 15, paragraph 4, and 16.

The reservation to articles 9, paragraph 2 and 15, paragraph 4, if put into practice, would inevitably result in discrimination against women on the basis of sex, which is contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention. It should be borne in mind that the principles of the equal rights of men and women and of non-discrimination on the basis of sex are set forth in the Charter of the United Nations as one of the purposes of the Organization, as well as in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948.

The reservation to articles 2 and 16 makes general references to Islamic Shariah. The Government of Sweden is of the view that, in the absence of further clarification, this reservation, which does not clearly specify the extent of Bahrain's

derogation from the provisions in question, raises serious doubts as to the commitment of Bahrain to the object and purpose of the Convention.

According to article 28, paragraph 2, of the Convention, reservations incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention shall not be permitted. It is in the common interest of States that treaties to which they have chosen to become parties are respected as to their object and purpose by all parties, and that States are prepared to undertake any legislative changes necessary to comply with their obligations under the treaties.

The Government of Sweden objects to the aforesaid reservations made by the Government of Bahrain to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and considers the reservation null and void.

This objection shall not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between Bahrain and Sweden. The Convention enters into force in its entirety between the two States, without Bahrain benefiting from its reservation.

**Objection by Sweden to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession**

[Original: English]
[11 July 2003]

With regard to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession:

The Government of Sweden has examined the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon acceding to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, regarding article 2, article 9, paragraph 2, article 15, paragraph 4, and article 16, paragraphs 1 (c), (d), (f), and (g) and article 16, paragraph 2, of the Convention.

Article 2 of the Convention is one of the core articles of the Convention. A general reservation to this article seriously raises doubts as to the commitment of the Syrian Arab Republic to the object and purpose of the Convention.

The reservations to article 9, paragraph 2, article 15, paragraph 4 and article 16, paragraphs 1 (c), (d), (f) and (g), if put into practice, would inevitably result in discrimination against women on the basis of sex, which is contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention. It should be borne in mind that the principles of the equal rights between men and women and of non-discrimination on the basis of sex are set forth in the Charter of the United Nations as one of the purposes of the Organization, as well as in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948.

The reservation to article 16, paragraph 2, makes a general reference to Islamic Shariah. The Government of Sweden is of the view that in the absence of further clarification, this reservation, which does not clearly specify the extent of the Syrian Arab Republic's derogation from the provision in question, raises serious doubts as to the commitment of the Syrian Arab Republic to the object and purpose of the Convention.

According to article 28, paragraph 2, of the Convention, reservations incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention shall not be permitted. It is in the common interest of all States that treaties to which they have chosen to

be become parties are respected as to their object and purpose, by all parties, and that States are prepared to undertake any legislative changes necessary to comply with their obligations under the treaties.

The Government of Sweden therefore objects to the aforesaid reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

This objection shall not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between the Syrian Arab Republic and Sweden. The Convention enters into force in its entirety between the States, without the Syrian Arab Republic benefiting from its reservations.

**Objection by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the reservations made by Bahrain upon accession**

[Original: English]
[26 June 2003]

With regard to the reservations made by Bahrain upon accession:

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has examined the reservations made by the Government of Bahrain to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (New York, 18 December 1979) on 18 June 2002 in respect of article 2, in order to ensure its implementation within the bounds of the provisions of the Islamic Shariah, and article 16, in so far as it is incompatible with the provisions of the Islamic Shariah.

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland notes that a reservation, which consists of a general reference to national law without specifying its contents, does not clearly define for the other States parties to the Convention the extent to which the reserving State has accepted the obligations of the Convention. The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland therefore objects to the aforesaid reservations made by the Government of Bahrain.

This objection shall not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Kingdom of Bahrain.

**Objection by the United Kingdom of the Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession**

[Original: English]
[26 June 2003]

With regard to the reservations made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon accession:

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has examined the reservations made by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (New York, 18 December 1979) on 28 March 2003 in respect of article 2 and article 16, paragraphs 1 (c), (d), (f) and (g), concerning equal rights and responsibilities during marriage and at its dissolution with regard to guardianship,

the right to choose a family name, maintenance and adoption and article 16, paragraph 2, concerning the legal effect of the betrothal and the marriage of a child, inasmuch as this provision is incompatible with the provisions of the Islamic Shariah.

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland notes that the reservation of the Syrian Arab Republic specifies particular provisions of the Convention articles to which the reservation is addressed. Nevertheless, this reservation does not clearly define for the other States parties to the Convention the extent to which the reserving State has accepted the obligations of the Convention. The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland therefore objects to the aforesaid reservations made by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic.

This objection shall not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Syrian Arab Republic.

## D. Notifications of withdrawal of certain reservations

### Belgium

In a communication received on 8 July 2002, the Government of Belgium informed the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservations, made upon ratification, with respect to article 15, paragraphs 2 and 3.

### France

On 22 December 2003, the Government of France informed the Secretary-General that it had decided to lift its reservations relating to article 5 (b) and article 16, paragraph 1 (d), made upon ratification.

### New Zealand

On 5 September 2003, the Government of New Zealand informed the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation in respect only of the metropolitan territory of New Zealand. The reservation reads as follows:

> "The Government of New Zealand, the Government of Cook Islands and the Government of Niue reserve the right not to apply the provisions of article 11, paragraph 2 (b)."

Moreover, the Government of New Zealand notified the Secretary-General of the following territorial exclusion:

> "Declares that, consistent with the constitutional status of Tokelau and taking into account the commitment of the Government of New Zealand to the development of self-government for Tokelau through an act of self-determination under the Charter of the United Nations, the withdrawal of this reservation shall not extend to Tokelau unless and until a Declaration to this

effect is lodged by the Government of New Zealand with the Depository on the basis of appropriate consultation with that Territory."

### Switzerland

On 29 April 2004, the Government of Switzerland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation in respect of article 7 (b) made upon ratification.

## E. Communications received by the Secretary-General

### France

On 17 June 2002, the Secretary-General received from the Government of France the following communication:

"The Government of the French Republic has examined the reservation made by the Government of Mauritania upon accession to the Convention of 18 December 1979 on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. By stating that it approves the Convention in each and every one of its parts which are not contrary to Islamic Shariah and to its Constitution, the Government of Mauritania formulates a reservation of general, indeterminate scope that gives the other States parties no idea which provisions of the Convention are currently affected by the reservation or might be affected in future. The Government of the French Republic considers that the reservation could make the provisions of the Convention ineffective and objects to it."

### Ireland

On 2 April 2002,[2] the Secretary-General received from the Government of Ireland the following communication:

"The Government of Ireland has examined the reservations made by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to paragraph (f) of article 2 and to paragraph 2 of article 9 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, at the time of its accession thereto.

"The Government of Ireland recalls that, by acceding to the Convention, a State commits itself to adopt the measures required for the elimination of discrimination, in all forms and manifestations, against women.

"The Government of Ireland notes that the reservation to paragraph (f) of article 2 aims at excluding the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from the obligation to adopt necessary measures, including those of a legislative character, to eliminate any form of discrimination against women. This provision touches upon a key element for the effective elimination of discrimination against women.

[2] This communication, dated 2 April 2002, should have been included in CEDAW/C/2002/2.

"The Government of Ireland further notes that the reservation to paragraph 2 of article 9 of the Convention aims to exclude an obligation of non-discrimination, which is the object of the Convention.

"The Government of Ireland considers that the obligations contained in paragraph (f) of article 2 and paragraph 2 of article 9 are so central to the aims of the Convention as to render the aforesaid reservations contrary to its object and purpose.

"The Government of Ireland recalls that, in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 28 of the Convention, a reservation incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention shall not be permitted.

"The Government of Ireland therefore objects to the aforesaid reservations made by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

"This objection does not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between Ireland and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

# Annex I

## Status of declarations, reservations, objections and notifications of withdrawal of reservations by States parties related to articles of the Convention, as at 1 June 2004

| *State party* | *Articles for which declarations or reservations have been made* | *States parties that have raised objections* | *Articles for which reservations have been withdrawn* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Algeria | 2<br>9, para. 2<br>15, para. 4<br>16<br>29 | Germany<br>Netherlands<br>Norway/Sweden<br>Portugal<br>Denmark | |
| Argentina | 29, para. 1 | | |
| Australia | 11, para. 2 | | |
| Austria | [7, para. (b)]<br>11, para. 1 (f) | | 7, para. (b) |
| Bahamas | 2, para. (a)<br>9, para. 2<br>16, para. 1 (h)<br>29, para. 1 | | |
| Bahrain | 2 | Austria, Denmark Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Netherlands, Sweden, United Kingdom | |
| | 9, para. 2 | Austria, Denmark Finland, France, Germany, Netherlands, Sweden | |
| | 15, para. 4 | Austria, Denmark Finland, France, Germany, Netherlands, Sweden | |
| | 16 | Austria, Denmark Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Netherlands, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | |
| | 29, para.1 | | |

| *State party* | *Articles for which declarations or reservations have been made* | *States parties that have raised objections* | *Articles for which reservations have been withdrawn* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bangladesh | 2 | Germany<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | |
| | [13, para. (a)] | Germany<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | 13, para. (a) |
| | [16, paras. 1] (c) [and (f)] | Germany<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | 16, para. 1 (f) |
| Belarus | [29, para. 1] | | 29, para. 1 |
| Belgium | [7]<br>[15, paras. 2 and 3] | | 7<br>15, paras. 2 and 3 |
| Brazil | [15, para. 4] | Germany<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | 15, para. 4 |
| | [16, paras. 1 (a), (c), (g) and (h)] | Germany<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | 16, paras. 1 (a), (c), (g) and (h) |
| | 29, para. 1 | | |
| Bulgaria | [29, para. 1] | | 29, para. 1 |
| Canada | [11, para. 1 (d)] | | 11, para. 1 (d) |
| Chile | (General declaration upon signature) | | |
| China | 29, para. 1 | | |
| Cuba | 29, para. 1 | | |
| Cyprus | [9, para. 2] | Mexico | 9, para. 2 |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea | 2, para. (f) | Austria<br>Denmark<br>Finland<br>France<br>Germany<br>Netherlands<br>Norway<br>Portugal<br>Spain<br>Sweden<br>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | |

| *State party* | *Articles for which declarations or reservations have been made* | *States parties that have raised objections* | *Articles for which reservations have been withdrawn* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 9, para. 2 | Austria<br>Denmark<br>Finland<br>France<br>Germany<br>Netherlands<br>Norway<br>Portugal<br>Spain<br>Sweden | |
| | 29, para. 1 | | |
| Egypt | 2 | Germany<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | |
| | 9, para. 2 | Germany<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | |
| | 16 | Germany<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | |
| | 29, para. 1 | Mexico | |
| El Salvador | 29, para. 1 | | |
| Ethiopia | 29, para. 1 | | |
| Fiji | [5, para. (a), and 9] | Netherlands | 5, para. (a), and 9 |
| France | [5, para. (b)]<br>[7]<br>14, paras. 2 (c) and (h)<br>[15, paras. 2 and 3]<br>[16, paras. 1 (c), (d) and (h)]<br>16, para. 1 (g)<br>29, para. 1 | | 5, para. (b)<br>7<br>15, paras. 2 and 3<br>16, paras. 1 (c), (d) and (h) |
| Germany | General declaration<br>[7, para. (b)] | | 7, para. (b) |
| Hungary | [29, para. 1] | | 29, para. 1 |
| India | 5, para. (a) | Netherlands | |
| | 16, para. 1 | Netherlands | |
| | 16, para. 2 | Netherlands | |
| | 29, para. 1 | | |
| Indonesia | 29, para. 1 | | |

| *State party* | *Articles for which declarations or reservations have been made* | *States parties that have raised objections* | *Articles for which reservations have been withdrawn* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Iraq | 2, paras. (f) and (g) | Germany<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | |
| | 9, para. 1 | Germany<br>Israel<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | |
| | 9, para. 2 | Germany<br>Israel<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands | |
| | 16 | Germany<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | |
| | 29, para. 1 | Sweden | |
| Ireland | [9, para. 1]<br>[11, para. 1]<br>[13, para. (a)]<br>13, paras. (b) and (c)<br>[15, para. 3]<br>[15, para. 4]<br>16, paras. 1 (d) and (f) | | 9, para. 1<br>11, para. 1 (part)<br>13, para. (a) (part)<br><br><br>15, para. 3<br>15, para. 4 |
| Israel | 7, para. (b)<br>16<br>29, para. 1 | | |
| Italy | (Reservation upon signature) | | |
| Jamaica | [9, para. 2] | Germany<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | 9, para. 2 |
| | 29, para. 1 | | |
| Jordan | 9, para. 2 | Sweden | |
| | 15, para. 4 | Sweden | |
| | 16, para. 1 (c), (d) and (g) | Sweden | |
| Kuwait | 7, para. (a) | Austria<br>Belgium<br>Denmark<br>Finland | |

| *State party* | *Articles for which declarations or reservations have been made* | *States parties that have raised objections* | *Articles for which reservations have been withdrawn* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Netherlands<br>Norway | |
| | | Portugal<br>Sweden | |
| | 9, para. 2 | Denmark | |
| | | Finland<br>Netherlands<br>Norway<br>Sweden | |
| | 16, para. 1 (f) | Austria | |
| | | Belgium | |
| | | Denmark | |
| | | Finland<br>Netherlands<br>Norway | |
| | | Portugal<br>Sweden | |
| | 29, para. 1 | | |
| Lebanon | 9, para. 2 | Austria<br>Denmark<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | |
| | 16, paras. 1 (c), (d), (f) and (g) | | |
| | 29, para. 1 | | |
| Lesotho | General | Denmark<br>Finland<br>Germany<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands<br>Norway | |
| | 2, para. (e) | | |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | General | Denmark<br>Finland<br>Germany<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands<br>Norway<br>Sweden | |
| | 2 | | |
| | 16, para. 1 (c) and (d) | | |
| Liechtenstein | 1<br>[9, para. 2] | | 9, para. 2 |
| Luxembourg | 7 | | |

| *State party* | *Articles for which declarations or reservations have been made* | *States parties that have raised objections* | *Articles for which reservations have been withdrawn* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 16, para. 1 (g) | | |
| Malawi | [5] | Germany<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | 5 |
| | [29, para. 2] | | 29, para. 2 |
| Malaysia | [2, para. (f)]<br>5, para. (a)<br>7, para. (b)<br>9<br>11<br>16, paras. 1 (a), (c), (d), (f) and (g)<br>16, para. 2 | Denmark<br>Finland<br>France<br>Germany<br>Netherlands<br>Norway | 2, para. (f) |
| Maldives | 7, para. (a)<br>16 | Austria<br>Canada<br>Denmark<br>Finland<br>Germany<br>Netherlands<br>Norway<br>Portugal<br>Sweden | |
| Malta | 11, para. 1<br>13<br>15<br>16, para. 1 (e) | | |
| Mauritania | General reservation | Austria<br>Denmark<br>Finland<br>Germany<br>Netherlands<br>Norway<br>Portugal<br>Sweden<br>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | |
| Mauritius | [11, para. 1 (b) and (d)] | Germany<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | 11, paras. 1 (b) and (d) |

| *State party* | *Articles for which declarations or reservations have been made* | *States parties that have raised objections* | *Articles for which reservations have been withdrawn* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | [16, para. 1 (g)] | Germany<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | 16, para. 1 (g) |
| | 29, para. 1 | | |
| Mexico | (General declaration upon signature) | | |
| Mongolia | [29, para. 1] | | 29, para. 1 |
| Morocco | 2 | Netherlands | |
| | 9, para. 2 | Netherlands | |
| | 15, para. 4 | Netherlands | |
| | 16 | Netherlands | |
| | 29 | | |
| Myanmar | 29 | | |
| Netherlands | General declaration | | |
| New Zealand (Cook Islands, Niue) | Reservation | | |
| | [11, para. 2 (b)] | | 11, para. 2 (b) |
| (Cook Islands) | 2, para. (f) | Mexico<br>Sweden | |
| | 5, para. (a) | | |
| (Cook Islands and Niue) | 11, para. 2 (b) | | |
| Niger | 2, paras. (d) and (f)<br>5, paras. (a) and (b)<br>15, para. (4)<br>16, paras. 1 (c), (e) and (g) | Denmark<br>Finland<br>Norway<br>Sweden | |
| | 29, para. 1 | | |
| Pakistan | General declaration | Austria<br>Denmark<br>Finland<br>Germany<br>Netherlands<br>Norway<br>Portugal | |
| | 29, para. 1 | | |
| Poland | [29, para. 1] | | 29, para. 1 |

| *State party* | *Articles for which declarations or reservations have been made* | *States parties that have raised objections* | *Articles for which reservations have been withdrawn* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republic of Korea | [9] | Germany<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | 9 |
| | 16, paras. 1 [(c), (d), (f)] and (g) | Germany<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | 16, paras. 1 (c), (d) and (f) |
| Romania | [29, para. 1] | | 29, para. 1 |
| Russian Federation | [29, para. 1] | | 29, para. 1 |
| Saudi Arabia | General reservation | Austria<br>Denmark<br>Finland<br>France<br>Germany<br>Ireland<br>Netherlands<br>Norway<br>Portugal<br>Spain<br>Sweden<br>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | |
| | 9, para. 2 | | |
| | 29, para.1 | | |
| Singapore | 2 | Denmark | |
| | 11, para.1 | Finland<br>Netherlands<br>Norway | |
| | 16 | | |
| | 29, para. 1 | Sweden | |
| Spain | Declaration | | |
| Switzerland | [7, para. (b)]<br>15, para. 2<br>16, para. 1 (g)<br>16, para. 1 (h) | | 7, para. (b) |

| *State party* | *Articles for which declarations or reservations have been made* | *States parties that have raised objections* | *Articles for which reservations have been withdrawn* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Syrian Arab Republic** | 2 | Austria, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | |
| | 9, para. 2 | Austria, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Spain, Sweden | |
| | 15, para. 4 | Austria, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Spain, Sweden | |
| | 16, paras. 1(c), (d), (f) and (g) | Austria, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | |
| | 16, para. 2 | Austria, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom | |
| | 29, para. 1 | | |
| Thailand | 7 | Germany | |
| | [9, para. 2] | Germany<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | 9, para. 2 |
| | 10 | Germany | |

| *State party* | *Articles for which declarations or reservations have been made* | *States parties that have raised objections* | *Articles for which reservations have been withdrawn* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | [11, para. 1 (b)] | Germany | 11, para. 1 (b) |
| | [15, para. 3] | Germany<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | 15, para. 3 |
| | 16 | Germany<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | |
| | 29, para. 1 | | |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 29, para. 1 | | |
| Tunisia | 9, para. 2 | Germany<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | |
| | 15, para. 4 | Germany<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | |
| | 16, paras. 1 (c), (d), (f), (g) and (h) | Germany<br>Netherlands<br>Sweden | |
| | 29, para. 1 | | |
| Turkey | 9, para. 1<br>(declaration) | | |
| | [15, paras. 2 and 4] | Germany<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands | 15, paras. 2 and 4 |
| | [16, paras. 1 (c), (d), (f) and (g)] | Germany<br>Mexico<br>Netherlands | 16, paras. 1 (c), (d), (f) and (g) |
| | 29, para. 1 | | |
| Ukraine | [29, para. 1] | | 29, para. 1 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | (declarations)<br>1<br>[2, paras. (f) and (g)]<br>9<br>[10, para. (c)]<br>11, paras. 1 and 2<br>[13]<br>15, paras. 2 and 3<br>16, para. 1(f) | Argentina | 2, paras. (f) and (g)<br>10, para. (c )<br>11, para. 1 (part)<br>13<br>15, para. 2 |

| *State party* | *Articles for which declarations or reservations have been made* | *States parties that have raised objections* | *Articles for which reservations have been withdrawn* |
|---|---|---|---|
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on behalf of: British Virgin Islands, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Isle of Man, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, and Turks and Caicos Islands | declarations<br>1, 2, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16 | | |
| Venezuela | 29, para. 1 | | |
| Viet Nam | 29, para. 1 | | |
| Yemen | 29, para. 1 | | |

# Annex II

## Articles of the Convention for which States parties have not yet withdrawn their reservations, as at 1 June 2004

| *Article* | *State party* |
|---|---|
| 1 | Liechtenstein, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and on behalf of: British Virgin Islands, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, and Turks and Caicos Islands |
| 2 | Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Egypt, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Maldives, Morocco, Singapore, Syrian Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on behalf of: British Virgin Islands, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, and Turks and Caicos Islands |
| 2, para. (a) | Bahamas |
| 2, para. (e) | Lesotho |
| 2, para. (f) | Democratic People's Republic of Korea, New Zealand (Cook Islands) |
| 2, paras. (d) and (f) | Niger |
| 2, paras. (f) and (g) | Iraq |
| 5, para. (a) | India, Malaysia, New Zealand (Cook Islands) |
| 5, paras. (a) and (b) | Niger |
| 7 | Luxembourg, Thailand |
| 7, para. (a) | Kuwait, Maldives |
| 7, para. (b) | Israel, Malaysia |
| 9 | Malaysia, United Kingdom and on behalf of: British Virgin Islands, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, and Turks and Caicos Islands |
| 9, para. 1 | Turkey |
| 9, paras. 1 and 2 | Iraq |
| 9, para. 2 | Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia |
| 10 | Thailand |

| *Article* | *State party* |
|---|---|
| 11 | Malaysia, United Kingdom and on behalf of: British Virgin Islands, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, and Turks and Caicos Islands |
| 11, para. 1 | Ireland, Malta, Singapore |
| 11, para. 1 (f) | Austria |
| 11, para. 2 (b) | Australia |
| 13 | Malta, United Kingdom on behalf of: British Virgin Islands, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, and Turks and Caicos Islands |
| 13, paras. (b) and (c) | Ireland |
| 14, paras. 2 (c) and (h) | France |
| 15 | Malta |
| 15, para. 2 | Switzerland |
| 15, paras. 2 and 3 | United Kingdom and on behalf of: British Virgin Islands, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, and Turks and Caicos Islands |
| 15, para. 4 | Algeria, Bahrain, Jordan, Morocco, Niger, Tunisia |
| 16 | Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Israel, Maldives, Malta, Morocco, Singapore, Thailand |
| 16, para. 1 | India |
| 16, paras. 1 (a), (c), (d) (f) and (g) | Malaysia |
| 16, para. 1 (c) | Bangladesh |
| 16, paras. 1 (c) and (d) | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya |
| 16, paras. 1 (c), (d), (f) and (g) | Lebanon, Syrian Arab Republic |
| 16, paras. 1 (c), (e), (g) | Niger |
| 16, paras. 1 (c), (d), (f), (g) and (h) | Tunisia |
| 16, paras. 1 (c), (d), (g) | Jordan |
| 16, paras. 1 (d) and (f) | Ireland |
| 16, para. 1 (e) | Malta |

| *Article* | *State party* |
|---|---|
| 16, para. 1 (f) | Kuwait, United Kingdom on behalf of: British Virgin Islands, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, and Turks and Caicos Islands |
| 16, para. 1 (g) | France, Luxembourg, Republic of Korea |
| 16, paras. 1 (g) and (h) | Switzerland |
| 16, para. 1 (h) | Bahamas |
| 16, para. 2 | India, Malaysia, Syrian Arab Republic |
| 29, para. 1 | Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Brazil, China, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Jamaica, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mauritius, Morocco, Myanmar, Niger, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen |

## Annex III

### States parties that maintain reservations to the Convention, as at 1 June 2004

| Country | Article 1 | Article 2 | Article 3 | Article 4 | Article 5 | Article 6 | Article 7 | Article 8 | Article 9 | Article 10 | Article 11 | Article 12 | Article 13 | Article 14 | Article 15 | Article 16 | Article 29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Algeria | | 2 | | | | | | | 9.2 | | | | | | 15.4 | 16 | 29 |
| Argentina | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.1 |
| Australia | | | | | | | | | | | 11.2 (b) | | | | | | |
| Austria | | | | | | | | | | | 11 (f) | | | | | | |
| Bahamas | | 2 (a) | | | | | | | 9.2 | | | | | | | 16.1 (h) | 29.1 |
| Bahrain | | 2 | | | | | | | 9.2 | | | | | | 15.4 | 16 | 29.1 |
| Bangladesh | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16.1 (c) | |
| Brazil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.1 |
| China | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.1 |
| Cuba | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.1 |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea | | 2 (f) | | | | | | | 9.2 | | | | | | | | 29.1 |
| Egypt | | 2 | | | | | | | 9.2 | | | | | | | 16 | 29.1 |
| El Salvador | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.1 |
| Ethiopia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.1 |
| France | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 14.2 (c), (h) | | 16.1 (g) | 29.1 |
| India | | | | | 5 (a) | | | | | | | | | | | 16.1 16.2 | 29.1 |
| Indonesia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.1 |
| Iraq | | 2 (f), (g) | | | | | | | 9.1, 9.2 | | | | | | | 16 | 29.1 |
| Ireland | | | | | | | | | | | 11.1 | | 13 (b), (c) | | | 16.1 (d), (f) | |
| Israel | | | | | | | 7 (b) | | | | | | | | | 16 | 29.1 |
| Jamaica | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.1 |
| Jordan | | | | | | | | | 9.2 | | | | | | 15.4 | 16.1 (c ), (d), (g) | |
| Kuwait | | | | | | | 7 (a) | | 9.2 | | | | | | | 16.1 (f) | 29.1 |



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| Country | Article 1 | Article 2 | Article 3 | Article 4 | Article 5 | Article 6 | Article 7 | Article 8 | Article 9 | Article 10 | Article 11 | Article 12 | Article 13 | Article 14 | Article 15 | Article 16 | Article 29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lebanon | | | | | | | | | 9.2 | | | | | | | 16.1 (c), (d), (f), (g) | 29.1 |
| Lesotho | | 2 (e) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16.1 (c), (d) | |
| Liechtenstein | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Luxembourg | | | | | | | 7 | | | | | | | | | 16.1 (g) | |
| Malaysia | | | | | 5 (a) | | 7 (b) | | 9 | | 11 | | | | | 16.1 (a), (c), (d), (f), (g) 16.2 | |
| Maldives | | | | | | | 7 (a) | | | | | | | | | 16 | |
| Malta | | | | | | | | | | | 11.1 | | 13 | | 15 | 16.1 (e) | |
| Mauritania[a] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mauritius | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.1 |
| Morocco | | 2 | | | | | | | 9.2 | | | | | | 15.4 | 16 | 29.1 |
| Myanmar | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29 |
| New Zealand (Cook Islands) | | 2 (f) | | | 5 (a) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Cook Islands and Niue) | | | | | | | | | | | 11.2 (b) | | | | | | |
| Niger | | 2 (d), (f) | | | 5 (a), (b) | | | | | | | | | | 15.4 | 16.1 (c), (e), (g) | 29.1 |
| Pakistan[a] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.1 |
| Republic of Korea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16.1 (g) | |
| Saudi Arabia[a] | | | | | | | | | 9.2 | | | | | | | | 29.1 |
| Singapore | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 11.1 | | | | | 16 | 29.1 |
| Spain[b] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Country | Article 1 | Article 2 | Article 3 | Article 4 | Article 5 | Article 6 | Article 7 | Article 8 | Article 9 | Article 10 | Article 11 | Article 12 | Article 13 | Article 14 | Article 15 | Article 16 | Article 29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Switzerland | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15.2 | 16.1 (g), (h) | |
| Syrian Arab Republic | | 2 | | | | | | | 9.2 | | | | | | 15.4 | 16.1 (c), (d), (f), (g); 16.2 | 29.1 |
| Thailand | | | | | | | 7 | | | 10 | | | | | | 16 | 29.1 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.1 |
| Tunisia | | | | | | | | | 9.2 | | | | | | 15.4 | 16.1 (c), (d), (f), (g), (h) | 29.1 |
| Turkey | | | | | | | | | 9.1 | | | | | | | | 29.1 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 1[c] | | | | | | | | 9 | | 11 | | | | 15.2, 15.3 | 16.1 (f) | |
| United Kingdom[d] | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | 9 | | 11 | | 13 | | 15 | 16 | |
| Venezuela | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.1 |
| Viet Nam | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.1 |
| Yemen | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.1 |

[a] General reservation.

[b] Reservation concerning succession to the Spanish crown.

[c] Declaration.

[d] On behalf of: British Virgin Islands, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, and Turks and Caicos Islands.

# Annex IV

## Status of States parties with respect to the Convention, as at 1 June 2004

| *State* | *Date of signature* | *Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification, accession or succession* |
|---|---|---|
| Afghanistan | 14 August 1980 | 5 March 2003 |
| Albania | | 11 May 1994[a] |
| Algeria | | 22 May 1996[a] |
| Andorra | | 15 January 1997[a] |
| Angola | | 17 September 1986[a] |
| Antigua and Barbuda | | 1 August 1989[a] |
| Argentina | 17 July 1980 | 15 July 1985 |
| Armenia | | 13 September 1993[a] |
| Australia | 17 July 1980 | 28 July 1983 |
| Austria | 17 July 1980 | 31 March 1982 |
| Azerbaijan | | 10 July 1995[a] |
| Bahamas | | 6 October 1993[a] |
| Bahrain | | 18 June 2002[a] |
| Bangladesh | | 6 November 1984[a] |
| Barbados | 24 July 1980 | 16 October 1980 |
| Belarus | 17 July 1980 | 4 February 1981 |
| Belgium | 17 July 1980 | 10 July 1985 |
| Belize | 7 March 1990 | 16 May 1990 |
| Benin | 11 November 1981 | 12 March 1992 |
| Bhutan | 17 July 1980 | 31 August 1981 |
| Bolivia | 30 May 1980 | 8 June 1990 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | | 1 September 1993[b] |
| Botswana | | 13 August 1996[a] |
| Brazil | 31 March 1981 | 1 February 1984 |
| Bulgaria | 17 July 1980 | 8 February 1982 |

| *State* | *Date of signature* | *Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification, accession or succession* |
|---|---|---|
| Burkina Faso | | 14 October 1987[a] |
| Burundi | 17 July 1980 | 8 January 1992 |
| Cambodia | 17 October 1980 | 15 October 1992[a] |
| Cameroon | 6 June 1983 | 23 August 1994[a] |
| Canada | 17 July 1980 | 10 December 1981 |
| Cape Verde | | 5 December 1980[a] |
| Central African Republic | | 21 June 1991[a] |
| Chad | | 9 June 1995[a] |
| Chile | 17 July 1980 | 7 December 1989 |
| China | 17 July 1980 | 4 November 1980 |
| Colombia | 17 July 1980 | 19 January 1982 |
| Comoros | | 31 October 1994[a] |
| Congo | 29 July 1980 | 26 July 1982 |
| Costa Rica | 17 July 1980 | 4 April 1986 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 17 July 1980 | 18 December 1995[a] |
| Croatia | | 9 September 1992[b] |
| Cuba | 6 March 1980 | 17 July 1980 |
| Cyprus | | 23 July 1985[a] |
| Czech Republic | | 22 February 1993 |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea | | 27 February 2001[a] |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | 17 July 1980 | 17 October 1986 |
| Denmark | 17 July 1980 | 21 April 1983 |
| Djibouti | | 2 December 1998[a] |
| Dominica | 15 September 1980 | 15 September 1980 |
| Dominican Republic | 17 July 1980 | 2 September 1982 |
| Ecuador | 17 July 1980 | 9 November 1981 |
| Egypt | 16 July 1980 | 18 September 1981 |

| *State* | *Date of signature* | *Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification, accession or succession* |
|---|---|---|
| El Salvador | 14 November 1980 | 19 August 1981 |
| Equatorial Guinea | | 23 October 1984[a] |
| Eritrea | | 5 September 1995[a] |
| Estonia | | 21 October 1991[a] |
| Ethiopia | 8 July 1980 | 10 September 1981 |
| Fiji | | 28 August 1995[a] |
| Finland | 17 July 1980 | 4 September 1986 |
| France | 17 July 1980 | 14 December 1983 |
| Gabon | 17 July 1980 | 21 January 1983 |
| Gambia | 29 July 1980 | 16 April 1993 |
| Georgia | | 26 October 1994[a] |
| Germany[c] | 17 July 1980 | 10 July 1985 |
| Ghana | 17 July 1980 | 2 January 1986 |
| Greece | 2 March 1982 | 7 June 1983 |
| Grenada | 17 July 1980 | 30 August 1990 |
| Guatemala | 8 June 1981 | 12 August 1982 |
| Guinea | 17 July 1980 | 9 August 1982 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 17 July 1980 | 23 August 1985 |
| Guyana | 17 July 1980 | 17 July 1980 |
| Haiti | 17 July 1980 | 20 July 1981 |
| Honduras | 11 June 1980 | 3 March 1983 |
| Hungary | 6 June 1980 | 22 December 1980 |
| Iceland | 24 July 1980 | 18 June 1985 |
| India | 30 July 1980 | 9 July 1993 |
| Indonesia | 29 July 1980 | 13 September 1984 |
| Iraq | | 13 August 1986[a] |
| Ireland | | 23 December 1985[a] |
| Israel | 17 July 1980 | 3 October 1991 |

| *State* | *Date of signature* | *Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification, accession or succession* |
|---|---|---|
| Italy | 17 July 1980 | 10 June 1985 |
| Jamaica | 17 July 1980 | 19 October 1984 |
| Japan | 17 July 1980 | 25 June 1985 |
| Jordan | 3 December 1980 | 1 July 1992 |
| Kazakhstan | | 26 August 1998[a] |
| Kenya | | 9 March 1984[a] |
| Kiribati | | 17 March 2004[a] |
| Kuwait | | 2 September 1994[a] |
| Kyrgyzstan | | 10 February 1997[a] |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | 17 July 1980 | 14 August 1981 |
| Latvia | | 14 April 1992[a] |
| Lebanon | | 16 April 1997[a] |
| Lesotho | 17 July 1980 | 22 August 1995[a] |
| Liberia | | 17 July 1984[a] |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | | 16 May 1989[a] |
| Liechtenstein | | 22 December 1995[a] |
| Lithuania | | 18 January 1994[a] |
| Luxembourg | 17 July 1980 | 2 February 1989 |
| Madagascar | 17 July 1980 | 17 March 1989 |
| Malawi | | 12 March 1987[a] |
| Malaysia | | 5 July 1995[a] |
| Maldives | | 1 July 1993[a] |
| Mali | 5 February 1985 | 10 September 1985 |
| Malta | | 8 March 1991[a] |
| Mauritania | | 10 May 2001[a] |
| Mauritius | | 9 July 1984[a] |
| Mexico | 17 July 1980 | 23 March 1981 |
| Mongolia | 17 July 1980 | 20 July 1981 |

| *State* | *Date of signature* | *Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification, accession or succession* |
|---|---|---|
| Morocco | | 21 June 1993[a] |
| Mozambique | | 16 April 1997[a] |
| Myanmar | | 22 July 1997[a] |
| Namibia | | 23 November 1992[a] |
| Nepal | 5 February1991 | 22 April 1991 |
| Netherlands | 17 July 1980 | 23 July 1991 |
| New Zealand | 17 July 1980 | 10 January 1985 |
| Nicaragua | 17 July 1980 | 27 October 1981 |
| Niger | | 8 October 1999[a] |
| Nigeria | 23 April 1984 | 13 June 1985 |
| Norway | 17 July 1980 | 21 May 1981 |
| Pakistan | | 12 March 1996[a] |
| Panama | 26 June 1980 | 29 October 1981 |
| Papua New Guinea | | 12 January 1995[a] |
| Paraguay | | 6 April 1987[a] |
| Peru | 23 July 1981 | 13 September 1982 |
| Philippines | 15 July 1980 | 5 August 1981 |
| Poland | 29 May 1980 | 30 July 1980 |
| Portugal | 24 April 1980 | 30 July 1980 |
| Republic of Korea | 25 May 1983 | 27 December 1984 |
| Republic of Moldova | | 1 July 1994[a] |
| Romania | 4 September 1980 | 7 January 1982 |
| Russian Federation | 17 July 1980 | 23 January 1981 |
| Rwanda | 1 May 1980 | 2 March 1981 |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | | 25 April 1985[a] |
| Saint Lucia | | 8 October 1982[a] |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | | 4 August 1981[a] |
| Samoa | | 25 September 1992[a] |

| *State* | *Date of signature* | *Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification, accession or succession* |
|---|---|---|
| San Marino | 26 September 2003 | 10 December 2003[a] |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 31 October 1995 | 3 June 2003 |
| Saudi Arabia | 7 September 2000 | 7 September 2000 |
| Senegal | 29 July 1980 | 5 February 1985 |
| Serbia and Montenegro | | 12 March 2001[b] |
| Seychelles | | 5 May 1992 |
| Sierra Leone | 21 September 1988 | 11 November 1988 |
| Singapore | | 5 October 1995[a] |
| Slovakia[d] | | 28 May 1993[b] |
| Slovenia | | 6 July 1992[b] |
| Solomon Islands | | 6 May 2002[a] |
| South Africa | 29 January 1993 | 15 December 1995[a] |
| Spain | 17 July 1980 | 5 January 1984 |
| Sri Lanka | 17 July 1980 | 5 October 1981 |
| Suriname | | 1 March 1993[a] |
| Swaziland | | 26 March 2004[a] |
| Sweden | 7 March 1980 | 2 July 1980 |
| Switzerland | 23 January 1987 | 27 March 1997[a] |
| Syrian Arab Republic | | 28 March 2003[a] |
| Tajikistan | | 26 October 1993[a] |
| Thailand | | 9 August 1985[a] |
| The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia | | 18 January 1994[b] |
| Timor-Leste | | 16 April 2003[a] |
| Togo | | 26 September 1983[a] |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 27 June 1985 | 12 January 1990 |
| Tunisia | 24 July 1980 | 20 September 1985 |
| Turkey | | 20 December 1985[a] |
| Turkmenistan | | 1 May 1997[a] |

| *State* | *Date of signature* | *Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification, accession or succession* |
|---|---|---|
| Tuvalu | | 6 October 1999[a] |
| Uganda | 30 July 1980 | 22 July 1985 |
| Ukraine | 17 July 1980 | 12 March 1981 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 22 July 1981 | 7 April 1986 |
| United Republic of Tanzania | 17 July 1980 | 20 August 1985 |
| United States of America | 17 July 1980 | |
| Uruguay | 30 March 1981 | 9 October 1981 |
| Uzbekistan | | 19 July 1995[a] |
| Vanuatu | | 8 September 1995[a] |
| Venezuela | 17 July 1980 | 2 May 1983 |
| Viet Nam | 29 July 1980 | 17 February 1982 |
| Yemen[e] | | 30 May 1984[a] |
| Zambia | 17 July 1980 | 21 June 1985 |
| Zimbabwe | | 13 May 1991[a] |

[a] Accession.
[b] Succession.
[c] With effect from 3 October 1990, the German Democratic Republic (which ratified the Convention on 9 July 1980) and the Federal Republic of Germany (which ratified the Convention on 10 July 1985) united to form one sovereign State, which acts in the United Nations under the designation of "Germany".
[d] Before becoming a separate State on 1 January 1993, the Czech Republic and Slovakia formed part of Czechoslovakia, which had ratified the Convention on 16 February 1982. The Convention entered into force on 18 March 1982.
[e] On 22 May 1990, Democratic Yemen and Yemen merged to form a single State, which acts in the United Nations under the designation of "Yemen".

# Annex V

## States parties that have deposited with the Secretary-General instruments of acceptance of the amendment to article 20, paragraph 1, of the Convention, as at 1 June 2004

| *State party* | *Acceptance date* |
|---|---|
| Andorra | 14 October 2002 |
| Australia | 4 June 1998 |
| Austria | 11 September 2000 |
| Bahamas | 17 January 2003 |
| Brazil | 5 March 1997 |
| Canada | 3 November 1997 |
| Chile | 8 May 1998 |
| China | 10 July 2002 |
| Croatia | 24 October 2003 |
| Cyprus | 30 July 2002 |
| Denmark | 12 March 1996 |
| Egypt | 2 August 2001 |
| Finland | 18 March 1996 |
| France | 8 August 1997 |
| Germany | 25 February 2002 |
| Guatemala | 3 June 1999 |
| Iceland | 8 May 2002 |
| Italy | 31 May 1996 |
| Japan | 12 June 2002 |
| Jordan | 11 January 2002 |
| Lesotho | 12 November 2001 |
| Liechtenstein | 15 April 1997 |
| Luxembourg | 1 July 2003 |
| Madagascar | 19 July 1996 |

| *State party* | *Acceptance date* |
|---|---|
| Maldives | 7 February 2002 |
| Mali | 20 June 2002 |
| Malta | 5 March 1997 |
| Mauritius | 29 October 2002 |
| Mexico | 16 September 1996 |
| Mongolia | 19 December 1997 |
| Netherlands[a] | 10 December 1997 |
| New Zealand | 26 September 1996 |
| Niger | 1 May 2002 |
| Norway | 29 March 1996 |
| Panama | 5 November 1996 |
| Philippines | 12 November 2003 |
| Portugal | 8 January 2002 |
| Republic of Korea | 12 August 1996 |
| Sweden | 17 July 1996 |
| Switzerland | 2 December 1997 |
| Turkey | 9 December 1999 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland[b] | 19 November 1996 |
| Uruguay | 8 January 2004 |

[a] For the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.
[b] For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Isle of Man, the British Virgin Islands, and the Turks and Caicos Islands.

# Annex VI

## States parties that have signed and ratified the Optional Protocol, as at 1 June 2004

| *State party* | *Date of signature* | *Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification or accession* |
|---|---|---|
| Albania | | 23 June 2003[a] |
| Andorra | 9 July 2001 | 14 October 2002 |
| Argentina | 28 February 2000 | |
| Austria | 10 December 1999 | 6 September 2000 |
| Azerbaijan | 6 June 2000 | 1 June 2001 |
| Bangladesh[b] | 6 September 2000 | 6 September 2000 |
| Belarus | 29 April 2002 | 3 February 2002 |
| Belgium[c] | 10 December 1999 | |
| Belize[d] | | 9 December 2002[a] |
| Benin | 25 May 2000 | |
| Bolivia | 10 December 1999 | 27 September 2000 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 7 September 2000 | 4 September 2002 |
| Brazil | 13 March 2001 | 28 June 2002 |
| Bulgaria | 6 June 2000 | |
| Burkina Faso | 16 November 2001 | |
| Burundi | 13 November 2001 | |
| Cambodia | 11 November 2001 | |
| Canada | | 18 October 2002[a] |
| Chile | 10 December 1999 | |
| Colombia | 10 December 1999 | |
| Costa Rica | 10 December 1999 | 20 September 2001 |
| Croatia | 5 June 2000 | 7 March 2001 |
| Cuba[e] | 17 March 2000 | |
| Cyprus | 8 February 2001 | 26 April 2002 |
| Czech Republic | 10 December 1999 | 26 February 2001 |

| *State party* | *Date of signature* | *Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification or accession* |
|---|---|---|
| Denmark | 10 December 1999 | 31 May 2000 |
| Dominican Republic | 14 March 2000 | 10 August 2001 |
| Ecuador | 10 December 1999 | 5 February 2002 |
| El Salvador | 4 April 2001 | |
| Finland | 10 December 1999 | 29 December 2000 |
| France | 10 December 1999 | 9 June 2000 |
| Georgia | | 1 August 2002[a] |
| Germany | 10 December 1999 | 15 January 2002 |
| Ghana | 24 February 2000 | |
| Greece | 10 December 1999 | 24 January 2002 |
| Guatemala | 7 September 2000 | 9 May 2002 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 12 September 2000 | |
| Hungary | | 22 December 2000[a] |
| Iceland | 10 December 1999 | 6 March 2001 |
| Indonesia | 28 February 2000 | |
| Ireland | 7 September 2000 | 7 September 2000 |
| Italy | 10 December 1999 | 22 September 2000 |
| Kazakhstan | 6 September 2000 | 24 August 2001 |
| Kyrgyzstan | | 22 July 2003[a] |
| Lesotho | 6 September 2000 | |
| Liechtenstein | 10 December 1999 | 24 October 2001 |
| Lithuania | 8 September 2000 | |
| Luxembourg | 10 December 1999 | 1 July 2003 |
| Madagascar | 7 September 2000 | |
| Malawi | 7 September 2000 | |
| Mali | | 5 December 2000[a] |
| Mauritius | 11 November 2001 | |
| Mexico | 10 December 1999 | 15 March 2002 |

| *State party* | *Date of signature* | *Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification or accession* |
|---|---|---|
| Mongolia | 7 September 2000 | 28 March 2002 |
| Namibia | 19 May 2000 | 26 May 2000 |
| Nepal | 18 December 2001 | |
| Netherlands[f] | 10 December 1999 | 22 May 2002 |
| New Zealand[g] | 7 September 2000 | 7 September 2000 |
| Nigeria | 8 September 2000 | |
| Norway | 10 December 1999 | 5 March 2002 |
| Panama | 9 June 2000 | 9 May 2001 |
| Paraguay | 28 December 1999 | 14 May 2001 |
| Peru | 22 December 2000 | 9 April 2001 |
| Philippines | 21 March 2000 | 12 November 2003 |
| Poland | | 22 December 2003[a] |
| Portugal | 16 February 2000 | 26 April 2002 |
| Romania | 6 September 2000 | 25 August 2003 |
| Russian Federation | 8 May 2001 | |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 6 September 2000 | |
| Senegal | 10 December 1999 | 26 May 2000 |
| Serbia and Montenegro | | 31 July 2003[a] |
| Seychelles | 22 July 2002 | |
| Sierra Leone | 8 September 2000 | |
| Slovakia | 5 June 2000 | 17 November 2000 |
| Slovenia | 10 December 1999 | |
| Solomon Islands | | 6 May 2002[a] |
| Spain | 14 March 2000 | 6 July 2001 |
| Sri Lanka | | 15 October 2002[a] |
| Sweden | 10 December 1999 | 24 April 2003 |
| Tajikistan | 7 September 2000 | |
| Thailand | 14 June 2000 | 14 June 2000 |

| *State party* | *Date of signature* | *Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification or accession* |
|---|---|---|
| The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia | 3 April 2000 | 17 October 2003 |
| Timor-Leste | | 16 April 2003[a] |
| Turkey | 8 September 2000 | 29 October 2002 |
| Ukraine | 7 September 2000 | 26 September 2003 |
| Uruguay | 9 May 2000 | 26 July 2001 |
| Venezuela | 17 March 2000 | 13 May 2002 |

[a] Accession.

[b] Bangladesh, upon signature and ratification, made the following declaration: "The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh declares, in accordance with article 10 (1) thereof, that it would not undertake the obligations arising out of articles 8 and 9 of the said Optional Protocol."

[c] Belgium, upon signature, made the following declaration: "The Flemish, French and German-speaking communities of Belgium are equally bound by this signature."

[d] Belize, upon accession, made the following declaration: "Belize, after having carefully considered articles 8 and 9 of the Optional Protocol, hereby declares that it does not recognize the competence of the Committee provided for in articles 8 and 9."

[e] Cuba, upon signature, made the following declaration: "The Government of the Republic of Cuba declares that it does not recognize the competence of the Committee established by virtue of articles 8 and 9 of the Protocol."

[f] For the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

[g] New Zealand, upon signature and ratification, made a declaration to the effect that "consistent with the constitutional status of Tokelau and taking into account its commitment to the development of self-government through an act of self-determination under the Charter of the United Nations, this ratification shall not extend to Tokelau unless and until a declaration to this effect is lodged by the Government of New Zealand with the depositary on the basis of appropriate consultation with that territory".